

Macclesfield Rural District Council



R E P O R T

on the

HEALTH AND SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

OF THE DISTRICT

for the

Year ended 31st December, 1969.

Medical Officer of Health:

L. RICH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

B.J. OVERBURY, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

W.L. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., A.M.I.P.H.E.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

G.D. BARKER, M.A.P.H.I.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Macclesfield Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report for the year 1969 on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District.

Again there has been an increase in the estimated population, which has gone up from 26,780 to 26,940, an increase of 160. This was forecast in last years report in view of the private house development taking place in the district.

There has been no undue incidence of infectious diseases this year and no deaths have been reported. The campaign against measles by means of vaccination was seriously interrupted during the year owing to the fact that one of the two batches of vaccine manufactured in this country proved to be unsatisfactory and reliance could only be placed on one source. This meant that no appointments could be made through the computer with the result that very few children were dealt with. This is most unfortunate as it is expected that the winter of 1970/71 will see an increase in measles and it was hoped that as many children as possible could be protected before this occurred. However, at the time of writing this report stocks of vaccine have been increased and it is hoped to re-start the vaccination as soon as possible.

It was mentioned in the report of last year that the scene at that time was very much dominated by the prospects of Local Government re-organisation. It would appear now that the direction in which this is going to go is not quite the same as everyone expected consequent upon the Maud Report, and it may well be that here in Cheshire we will end up with a well balanced system of Two-Tier Government with a considerable amount of delegation from the higher Authority. Indeed it is hoped that this will happen so that not only will Local Government be more interesting and more worthwhile to the elected representatives, but more important still the public could get a better quality service.

However, the recommendations made in the Seeborn Committee Report have been largely implemented in the Social Services Act and the County Council have appointed a Director of Social Services who will take over the functions of the Children's Department, the Welfare Department and many important sections of the Health Department. Up to now no one person has ever been responsible for such a combined appointment and in the nature of things a new Director will be serving an apprenticeship and many aspects of his new job he will have to learn, not previously having had any experience in such important subjects as Child Care; Training Centres; Mental Welfare; Home Helps; Physically Handicapped, and certain aspects of Housing Management. However, we cannot go on deploring this situation and must somehow or other endeavour to the best of our abilities make the new set-up work so that the public who are in receipt of these services will not in any way suffer as indeed they might. It is doubtful whether they

will have an improved service as I cannot myself see how a Comprehensive Family Service can in any way be divorced from the health aspect of their problems. I think it is essential that the District Council, or any new Second-Tier Authority which may evolve, should make certain that they are adequately represented in the Social Service build up and that their Health Department, Medical Officer of Health and Health Inspectors are integrated into the scheme.

Once again I wish to thank both Mr. Overbury and his staff for their great assistance in enabling me to do my work, also to Mr. Chadwick for his assistance in compilation of this report and last but by no means least to our Clerk, Mr. H.W. Abbott who is as much help to me as he is to all the other members of our Council.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

L. RICH

Medical Officer of Health.

(Throughout this report the figures in brackets are for the year 1968 and are for the purpose of comparison.)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Population 26940 (26780)

BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Live Births { Legitimate	363 (360)	192 (181)	171 (179)
{ Illegitimate	17 (11)	9 (3)	8 (8)
Still Births { Legitimate	6 (5)	3 (3)	3 (2)
{ Illegitimate	- (1)	- (1)	- (-)

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated populations mid 1969	15.7	(15.3)
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of population	16.3	(16.9)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (Live and Still) births	16	(15.9)
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales per 1000 total (live&still)	13	(14)
Still Birth Rate per 1000 total population22	(.22)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

The total number of deaths is shown as follows:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	7 (4)	3 (2)	4 (2)
Illegitimate	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	18	(10.7)	
Infantile Mortality Rate for England and Wales	18	(18)	
Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births	19	(11.1)	
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 illegitimate live births ...	0	(0)	

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Deaths (all ages)	337 (275)	180 (132)	157 (143)
Death Rate per 1000 estimated average population	12.9	(10.7)	
Death Rate for England and Wales per 1000 of the population	11.9	(11.9)	

The following table shows the deaths from all causes within the district during the past year.

<u>CAUSE</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Cholera	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-
Bacillary Dysentery and amoebiasis	-	-	-
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal disease	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	-	-	-
Other tuberculosis, including late effects	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequels	-	-	-
All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasms	66	36	30
Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	1	-
Diabetes mellitus	3	2	1
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-
Meningitis	2	-	2
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	2	1
Hypertensive disease	8	1	7
Ischaemic heart disease	73	44	29
Other forms of heart disease	18	8	10
Cerebrovascular disease	49	19	30
Influenza	8	4	4
Pneumonia	21	11	10
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	8	8	-
Peptic ulcer	1	1	-
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	3	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	3	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	4	-
Abortion	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	1	1	-
Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	3	2	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	-	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	-	-
All other diseases	43	22	21
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	4	-
All other accidents	6	3	3
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	5	3	2
All other external causes	-	-	-
Total	337	180	157

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Other tuberculosis, including late effects	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	-	-	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Typhus and other rickettsioses	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-
Syphilis and its sequels	-	-	-
All other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
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Diabetes mellitus	3	2	1
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency	-	-	-
Anaemias	-	-	-
Meningitis	2	-	2
Active rheumatic fever	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	3	2	1
Hypertensive disease	8	1	7
Ischaemic heart disease	73	44	29
Other forms of heart disease	18	8	10
Cerebrovascular disease	49	19	30
Influenza	8	4	4
Pneumonia	21	11	10
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma	8	8	-
Peptic ulcer	1	1	-
Appendicitis	1	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	3	1	2
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	3	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	4	4	-
Abortion	-	-	-
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	1	1	-
Birth injury, difficult labour and other			
ranoxic and hypoxic conditions	3	2	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	2	-	2
Symptoms and ill defined conditions	-	-	-
All other diseases	43	22	21
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Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	5	3	2
All other external causes	-	-	-
Total	337	180	157

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Care of Mothers and Young Children

The Health Visitors serving in this area are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Mrs. I. Harris	Clinic Centre, Platt Avenue, Sandbach	Sandbach 2970
Miss D.M. Owen	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618
Mrs. C.M. Crohn	Clinic Centre, Bollington	Bollington 2376
Miss H.M. Dawson	Clinic Centre, Bollington	Bollington 2376
Mrs. J. Coleman	Clinic Centre, Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 5618

Child Health Clinics

As forecast in the report of last year considerable changes are beginning to take place in the Child Health Clinics, with special reference to Developmental Paediatrics. A number of Assistant County Medical Officers and General Practitioners have received courses of training in this new field of work and are beginning to operate the new scheme. This involves seeing all babies at certain specified intervals from the age of six weeks to assess in great detail the neurological and physical development of the child. Special equipment has been provided in the Clinics for this purpose and appointments are given for each visit.

We have already found that mothers take great interest in this new procedure and are anxious to participate. At the same time we do not neglect all the other purposes for which these Child Health Clinics were originally established, and the feeding problems and other ailments that develop during the upbringing of a child are being adequately dealt with. We have during the year stopped the sale of branded foods at the Clinics, and it would appear that from the figures being reported that there has been a falling off in the number of attendances. This was to be expected as we know that many mothers attended to buy the foods. What I am certain we are now dealing with are the special cases being sent for under the Developmental Scheme and mothers who are really worried about their children and want Clinic advice.

Meals on Wheels

The Rural District is fairly extensively covered by a Meals on Wheels service and I should like to pay tribute to the work done by the members of the W.R.V.S. who carry out this service.

WELFARE CLINICS

<u>Welfare Centre</u>	<u>New Cases</u>			<u>Total Attendances</u>			<u>No. of Clinics Held</u>	<u>Cases seen by Doctor</u>	<u>Average per clinic seen by Dr.</u>	<u>Average attendance per clinic</u>
	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-5</u>	<u>0-1</u>	<u>1-2</u>	<u>2-5</u>				
Poynton	220 (192)	- (-)	- (-)	1777 (2565)	503 (979)	395 (889)	51 (51)	614 (611)	12 (11.9)	52.4 (86.9)
Prestbury	51 (45)	- (-)	- (-)	263 (388)	205 (213)	199 (212)	51 (51)	332 (335)	6.5 (6.5)	13 (15.9)
Sutton	34 (34)	- (-)	- (-)	261 (403)	163 (165)	192 (152)	23 (23)	189 (120)	8.2 (5.2)	26.7 (31.3)

BIRTHS

<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Home</u>		<u>Private Nursing Home</u>	
<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
346 (286)	5 (2)	53 (94)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)

The localities and times of operation of the various clinics in the Rural District are as follows:-

Welfare Clinic

Poynton: Park Lane, Poynton
Tel. Poynton 5618

Prest- Ford House, Prestbury
bury:

Sutton: Ex-service men's club
Sutton

Health Visitors

D.M. Owen, K.M. Coleman
Thursday p.m.

H.M. Dawson
Wednesday a.m.

C.M. Crohn
2nd and 4th Wednesday p.m.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

The Nurses who form part of this service are as follows:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Mrs. K.A. Dawson	Butley Hey, London Rd. Prestbury	Prestbury 89360
Mrs. M. Topley	Tara, Welsh Row, Nether Alderley	Ald. Edge 2505
Mrs. F. Kerrigan	13 Station Road, Chelford	Chelford 561
Mrs. A. Parsons	Newlands, Woodhouse Lane, Gawsorth	Macc. 2187
Miss M.M. Brown	55 Walker Lane, Sutton	Sutton 363
Miss A. Cheetham	82 Barnaby Road, Poynton	Poynton 2137
Mrs. D.M. Shaw	28 Holly Road, Poynton	Poynton 2771
Mrs. J.B. Caldecott	282 Park Lane, Poynton	Poynton 2312
Mrs. M.M. Brocklehurst	Sidmere, Dale Brow, Prestbury	Prestbury 89811
Mrs. L. McHattie (Relief)	Burrswood, London Rd., Prestbury	Prestbury 89810
Mrs. G.A. Moss	Lane Edge, Hawkins Lane, Rainow	Greenhills 2150

As pointed out in previous reports, the Home Nurses in Macclesfield Rural District also carry out important duties of Midwives.

Much general nursing and home treatment under the direction of the family doctor is carried out by these nurses.

Throughout the year no complaint was received.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATIONS

Completed Primary Courses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

<u>Type of Vaccine</u>	<u>Year of Birth</u>					<u>Others</u> <u>under</u> <u>16</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965-62</u>		<u>At</u> <u>Clinics</u>	<u>By G.P's</u>
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple(D/W.C./T)	33	364	112	15	22	31	158	419
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	37	388	114	20	22	66	159	488
Measles	-	90	231	125	208	40	246	448

Reinforcing Doses - Persons under Age 16 (South East Cheshire)

<u>Type of Vaccine</u>	<u>Year of Birth</u>					<u>Others</u> <u>under</u> <u>16</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965-62</u>		<u>At</u> <u>Clinics</u>	<u>By G.P.s</u>
Quadruple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triple(D/W.C./T)	-	32	139	24	423	22	170	470
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	2	2	-	290	9	102	201
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	-	-	-	2	29	90	-	121
Polio-Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Sabin	-	44	120	47	936	104	406	845

Smallpox Vaccination - Persons Under Age 16
(South East Cheshire)

	<u>Year of Birth</u>				<u>Others under 16</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>At Clinics</u>	<u>By G.P.s</u>
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967-65</u>	<u>1964-56</u>				
Vaccinated	5	296	336	164	-	801	190	611
ReVaccinated	-	-	-	42	-	42	2	40

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

The Public Health Laboratory, Manchester, is available for bacteriological analysis of water, milk, food and ice-cream as and when we require them. In addition they deal with material from infectious diseases.

We obtain the maximum cooperation at all times and this excellent service is under the control of Dr. D.R. Tobin to whom we are indebted.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Statistics relating to the Home Help Service provided in the Macclesfield Rural District during 1960 are as follows:-

Home Helps employed during 1969

Full-time	-	(-)
Part-time	66	(67)

Home Helps employed at 31st December 1969

Full-time	-	(-)
Part-time	27	(32)

Applications received during 1969

Aged and infirm	39	(49)
Chronic Sick	6	(1)
Mentally disordered	-	(-)
Maternity	39	(41)
Others	16	(18)
	<hr/>	
	100	(109)

Cases attended during 1969

Aged and infirm	101	(94)
Chronic Sick	10	(8)
Mentally disordered	-	(-)
Maternity	35	(39)
Others	23	(20)
	<hr/>	
	169	(161)

Cases receiving attention at 31st December 1969

Aged and Infirm	67	(47)
Chronic Sick	7	(5)
Mentally disordered	-	(-)
Maternity	-	(2)
Others	6	(4)
	<hr/>	
	80	(58)

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
DURING THE YEAR 1969

	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65& over	Total
Dysentery	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	5
Measles	1	2	5	7	6	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Meningitis	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

TUBERCULOSIS

There was one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, and for purposes of comparison the notifications as for sex and age are given from 1960.

		<u>Notifications 1960-1969</u>									
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
		P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP	P NP
<u>MALE</u>											
Up to 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35		2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
35 to 45		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
45 to 55		1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
55 to 65		2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
65 and over		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
<u>FEMALE</u>											
Up to 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15 to 25		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35		-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
35 to 45		1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	-
45 to 55		-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
55 to 65		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total		10	1	2	1	7	2	2	1	4	2

DEATHS 1960 to 1969

	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP	P	NP
<u>MALE</u>																				
Up to 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<u>FEMALE</u>																				
Up to 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 to 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 to 55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 to 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

Cases on Register at 31st December, 1969

	<u>Male</u> <u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Female</u> <u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Male</u> <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	<u>Female</u> <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>
Up to 1	-	-	-	-
1 to 5	-	-	-	-
5 to 15	-	2	-	-
15 to 25	2	1	6	3
25 to 35	11	15	7	7
35 to 45	13	17	3	2
45 to 55	8	14	3	1
55 to 65	15	7	2	4
65 & over	13	5	3	3
Total	62	61	24	20

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER

Forty nine samples of water were submitted for examination with the results shown in the following table:-

<u>Private Supply</u>		<u>Public Supply</u>	
<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Non-Satisfactory</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Non-Satisfactory</u>
24	16	9	-

In the case of those private supplies found unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination, advice was given to the owners as to measures to safeguard and improve the quality of supply.

Information on Water Supply, Supplied by Macclesfield District Water Board.

General

The area of the Macclesfield Rural District Council has continued to be supplied with water derived partly from the Board's upland sources, partly from bulk supplies from adjacent water authorities and, to a small extent, from the Board's own underground sources.

New Sources

The construction of the pump house and associated buildings and the installation of the softening plant and booster pumps necessary for utilisation of the new sources of supply from the boreholes at Adlington has made considerable progress. The yield from these new boreholes is intended immediately to replace the bulk supply now afforded by the Stockport and District Water Board to Poynton and to other areas in the Rural District. Further developments in view will result in some part of the yield from these boreholes being applied to the Adlington and Pott Shrigley areas where the existing supplies are now insufficient.

Further trial boreholes into the Bunter Sandstone at locations in the Rural District north and west of Macclesfield have been constructed and tests have been or are about to be made to ascertain the future reserves of water available from the underground strata in this part of the Rural District.

New Works

The actual construction of the two new reservoirs at Poynton Coppice and at Hilltop Farm, forming part of the new supply scheme based at the new Adlington borehole sources, has been completed. Good progress has since been made on site restoration.

The 12" diameter pumping main from the new Adlington Pumping Station to Coppice Reservoir is almost ready for commissioning.

Laying of Water Main Extensions

During the year, extensions of water mains - to the greatest extent necessary for the provision of water services to new housing developments-- have been carried out at the following sites:-

<u>Applicant</u>	<u>Site</u>	<u>Size of Main</u>
F. Tonks and Sons Ltd.	Henbury Rise, Henbury	4"
P.E.Jones(Contractors)Ltd	Castleford Park, Prestbury	3"
Richard West & Partners	Chapel Lane, Rainow	4"
James Crosby & Sons Ltd.	Off Yew Tree Way, Prestbury	4"

SEWERING AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

Ministry approval of major resewering of Poynton has been obtained and tenders have been invited. The contract is expected to amount to around £200,000. Further housing development is dependent upon the implementation of this scheme.

An extension of the sewage works at Great Warford, which is a works serving the north west of the Rural District, and will include the parishes of Nether Alderley, Great Warford, part of the Bucklow Rural District and Chelford, has been approved in principle by the Ministry and is in course of preparation. This is now to be designed for an ultimate capacity, based upon dry weather flow of 900,000 gallons per day, which will include for the implementation of the Chelford Village Plan.

Application has been made for Ministry approval of the successful tender for Heybridge Lane, Stage 11, and when this has been received this scheme will be carried out.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

1. General

Reference was made in the report for 1968 to the introduction in April 1968 of new work schedules for the five refuse collection rounds based on work study measurement, and the payment of bonus related to performance. After the initial teething troubles were resolved, the scheme has worked well in maintaining a 50 week per annum collection service to all but the most isolated dwellings in the district, and has resulted amongst other things in a marked reduction in absenteeism and in the turnover of the labour force.

For the second year it was decided to close down the weekly collection service @ with the exception of a skeleton service to catering, food and other essential premises - for the local Barnaby wakes week and August Bank Holiday week. With many of the drivers and collectors with a holiday entitlement of three weeks, this close down enabled the majority of operatives' holidays to be taken without a major disruption of the normal collection service. To provide householders with extra refuse storage capacity at these times, the Council agreed to the issue of one paper refuse sack to each serviced dwelling throughout the district in the weeks preceeding the two holiday weeks.

2. Refuse Collection Vehicles

There are many manufacturers now specialising in refuse collection vehicles, and the range of available vehicles is progressively increasing and improving. Much attention has been given in recent years to equipment for compacting the refuse in the vehicle. This has been of particular interest to this Council in association with large capacity vehicles, in order to reduce lengthy journeys to the refuse tips from scattered rural areas.

During 1969, the Council purchased one new, and one second-hand, demonstration vehicle with NORBA equipment on Ford Chassis. This equipment is basically a simple screw worm which conveys the refuse from the receiving hopper and compacts it in the vehicle body. Initial experience with these vehicles have been encouraging as to efficiency in compaction and low maintenance costs.

3. Paper Sack System of Refuse Storage

In March/April 1969 some 1500 dwellings - mainly on Round B covering the Prestbury, Nether Alderley, Chorley, Warford parishes - were converted to the paper sack system of refuse storage. The change-over was effected smoothly and has been appreciated by householders and refuse collectors. The system has for the time being been restricted to dwelling houses, with an issue of one plastic sack holder to each separately rated dwelling, and a weekly issue of single ply bitumen impregnated sacks - in the main, one per dwelling but in the case of larger dwellings, one sack for every full one removed.

It is hoped to convert the Poynton area on to the sack system during 1970.

4. New Transport and Public Cleansing Depot - Lyme Green, Sutton.

Considerable difficulties had been experienced over many years with garage and servicing facilities for the Council's expanding fleet of vehicles. This affected particularly the public cleansing vehicles which were garaged in very restricted premises, with an awkward access off King Edward Street, Macclesfield.

After scouting various alternative sites in and around Macclesfield, the Council acquired Lyme Green Farm, Robin Lane, Sutton and with some reconstruction of existing buildings, and some new buildings, brought into operation in June 1969 a modern spacious and well equipped depot comprising:-

- (a) Central block with garaging area of 5000 sq.ft., a maintenance bay of 940 sq.ft. and ancillary store rooms. The maintenance bay is of sufficient height to allow tipping vehicles to be raised to their full height. Its equipment includes an 8 ton vehicle lift.
- (b) A separate new office and amenity block, including an office for the Transport and Cleansing Foreman, a mess room, changing rooms with individual clothes lockers, six showers, drying room with racks, W.Cs, urinals and washbasins.
- (c) A renovated and improved house occupied by the Transport and Cleansing Foreman.

All the three sets of buildings are centrally heated.

The depot will allow much more effective maintenance, and an extended range of repair facilities, for the transport attached to both the Engineer's and Health Departments. The garaging and amenity block facilities are used by the public cleansing personnel.

The vastly improved amenity facilities for the men, in comparison with the old Depot are much appreciated and are being used increasingly.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT 1967

1. General

The facilities provided by the Council to meet their obligations under this Act were set out fully in my 1968 report. Considerable use is being made of the special collection service for bulky domestic refuse, and of the tipping facilities available for ratepayers to deposit their domestic and garden refuse.

These measures have undoubtedly assisted in keeping within controllable limits the ever present problem of unauthorised tipping in the district.

2. Voluntary Car Removal Scheme

Last year the Council made for the first time special arrangements for the collection and disposal of unwanted motor vehicles. These facilities enable ratepayers to -

- (a) take their redundant vehicles to the Council's Agent's scrap yard, where they are accepted free of charge, or
- (b) on request, have redundant vehicles collected from their premises on payment of a small fee.

These arrangements have been found to be satisfactory and residents using these facilities have expressed satisfaction with the service provided. The excellent publicity given through the newsletter issued with the rate demand has helped to make the scheme a success.

There were 17 vehicles disposed of under the system and the Council were only required to meet the cost of 5 of these vehicles. The 12 vehicles delivered to our Agent's scrap yard were disposed of by him free of charge.

Before the inception of the scheme, and for a short time afterwards, residents of the area delivered unwanted vehicles to the Council refuse tips, often leaving them outside the gates. It is pleasing to note that this practice has now ceased and, as a result, better measures of tip control are made possible.

3. Abandoned Vehicles

14 vehicles were reported to have been abandoned in the district. It was only found necessary to invoke the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act in connection with 2 of these vehicles. The owners of the other 12 were traced and, as a result, all of the vehicles were removed without cost to the Council. The prompt action by members of the public and Councillors drawing the attention of the department to such cases, is appreciated, and encouraged.

It has been found necessary on several occasions during the year to warn tenants of Council houses, whose sons persist in dismantling cars on Council land, that this is a breach of their tenancy agreement. It is hoped that this practice will cease.

RECORD OF VISITS/INSPECTIONS

Agricultural Premises	7
Animal Boarding Establishments	8
Caravan Sites	31
Clean Air Act - New Furnaces	8
Dirty Premises/Insect Infestation	5
Ditches and Streams	23
Drainage	192
Factories	7
<u>Food Inspection</u>	
Meat (Slaughterhouses)	586
Other foods	21
<u>Food Premises</u>	
Bakehouses	4
Food Preparing premises	12
Food Shops	42
Ice Cream Premises	4
Mobile Food Vehicles	4
<u>Housing</u>	
Inspection of Dwellinghouses	71
Reinspection of Dwellinghouses	52
Management of Council Housing Accommodation	112
Inspections re Council House application	235
Certificates of Disrepair	-
Improvement Grants	12
Infectious Disease/Food Poisoning	47
<u>Milk and Dairies</u>	
General	3
Brucellosis	18
<u>Nuisance Complaints</u>	
Animals	1
Dust etc.	2
Smell	8
Smoke	15
Noise	43
Abandoned motor vehicles	38
Petroleum installations	122
Piggeries	-
Poultry keeping	11
Private swimming pools	-
Refuse Collection	107
Refuse Disposal	43
Rodent Control	66
Scrap Metal Dealers	1
Unauthorised Tipping Sites	54

Sanitary Accommodation

Schools	-
Licensed Premises	4
Building Sites	-
Septic Tanks/Cesspools	18
Tents, Vans and Sheds	-
<u>Water Supply:-</u>	
General	14
Sampling	49

Work Carried out

Accumulations removed	22
Ditch courses cleansed	-
<u>Drainage:-</u>	
Drains/Private sewers cleansed	47
Drains/Private sewers repaired or improved	3
Public sewers cleansed.....	9
Premises connected to public sewer	-
Premises disinfected	2
Premises cleared of furniture effects	2
Smoke observations	4
Smoke nuisances abated	1
<u>Water supply from mains:-</u>	
Provided	-

HOUSING

Number of Private dwellings completed during the year	82
Number of Council dwellings completed during the year	40
Number of Council dwellings in course of erection at 31.12.69 ..	-
Number of Council houses acquired by the Council	7
Number of Pre-War houses at 31.12.69	206
Number of Post-War houses at 31.12.69	740
Number of bungalows/flats at 31.12.69	170
Total number of dwellings owned by Council	1123
Number of Improvement Grants approved - Standard	29
Discretionary	19
Number of Improvement Grants refused	4
Number of Council houses sold	-

Demolition and Closing Orders

Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	-
Families displaced as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 of the Housing Act 1957	-
Houses demolished in Clearance areas	-
Unfit houses closed	-
Persons displaced from such homes	2
Families displaced from such homes	1
	1
<u>Unfit houses made fit in which defects were remedied</u>	

Number of houses rendered fit as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health Acts	98
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
a) by owners	1
b) by local authority in default of owners	-

Number of houses made fit after formal notice under Sections 9 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957

Number of houses rendered fit after determination of a Demolition Order under Section 24 of the Housing Act 1957	-
Number of houses rendered fit after determination of a Closing Order under Section 27 of the Housing Act 1957	-

There are no Common Lodging Houses in this area.

RENT ACT 1957 & HOUSING ACT 1969

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR AND QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

No applications for the issue or cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair or applications for Qualification Certificates were received during the year 1969.

HOUSING

1. Council Housing Accommodation

A general appraisal was given in the 1968 report on the position at that time as to the stock of, and demand for, various types of Council housing accommodation. The chief developments since then have been in the field of accommodation for the elderly.

2. Bungalow Accommodation

Reference was made in the 1968 Report to the Council's policy decision to embark on a 5 year programme of 300/350 units of accommodation for the elderly in selected parishes.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in moving forward quickly on this programme, the chief delaying factors being the acquisition

of suitable land, the obtaining of requisite planning permissions, negotiations with the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and, in some areas, drainage problems.

Developments during 1969 included:-

- a) Completion of 3 bungalows on the Roewood Estate, Hurdfield.
- b) Ministry clearance of schemes for
 - 35 bungalows at Poynton
 - 7 bungalows at Prestbury
- c) Planning clearance for
 - 6 bungalows at Withington
 - 6 bungalows at Marton
 - 5 bungalows at Sutton

Further planning clearances are being sought in respect of an additional 22 bungalows at Sutton, 5 at Marton and 9 at Withington. Land is available at Chelford for approximately 25 bungalows but planning clearance cannot be obtained until the Village Plan, which involves a major departure from the County Plan is approved.

A site for 16 old persons flats is in course of negotiation at Prestbury as is land for a further 8 bungalows and warden's house.

The current stock of bungalows is 123 and outstanding applications number almost 300.

3. Warden Supervised Accommodation

(a) Bungalow scheme, Sutton.

Two wardens were appointed during the year to supervise the tenants of the 2 groups of existing bungalows at Sutton Lane Ends - one group of 26 in Morton Drive and Tunnicliffe Road and the second of 16 in Cop Meadow and Symondley Road.

The warden service is financed by the County Welfare Authority, but it is managed by the RDC's officers. In both groups, it proved possible to recruit suitable wardens from adjoining Council houses. The wardens call on tenants of each bungalow morning and night and are available to summon essential services in case of need. Largely due to the tactful approach of the wardens, this service has been much appreciated by many of the elderly tenants who have felt much more settled and secure as a result. The installation of communication systems between the warden's house and the individual bungalows was still under consideration at the end of the year.

(b) Flatlet Scheme

The new block of flats at Vernon Lodge, Copperfield Road, Poynton, was completed in the early months of 1969.

The main block is 3 storeys and was designed to accommodate elderly

persons requiring warden assistance in 8 single flats and 4 double flats on both the ground floor and the 1st floor, and 12 single persons (not necessarily elderly) in the 2nd floor flats.

The main block houses laundry and drying facilities and is linked to a smaller unit with communal residents' lounges, dining room, kitchen, and toilet accommodation on the ground floor, and a 2-bedroom wardens flat above. The buildings are of striking and pleasing design and are central heated throughout.

The project is essentially a joint one, with the Local Council accepting the financial cost of building and maintaining the flat units, and the County Welfare Authority that of the communal and wardens accommodation and of the warden's wages.

In selecting tenants for the warden supervised flats, need was accepted as the main criterion, and, although the majority of selected tenants were Rural District residents, principally from the Poynton area, the Council were able to assist a handful of elderly persons resident outside the district with married children in Poynton anxious to support them. The demand for warden supervised flats was so much greater relatively than for younger single persons flats, that six of the 2nd floor flats were tenanted by elderly persons - this being made possible by the availability of a lift serving all floors. All the supervised flats linked by a 2-way speech communication system with the warden's flat.

Much of the undoubted success of this new venture has been attributable to the sterling work of the wardens in settling in the new residents, and to the unstinting assistance given by local voluntary societies. This latter assistance took the form of an ad-hoc Committee, principally representative of the Poynton Old Persons Welfare Society, who arranged for visitors to each elderly person accepting a flat tenancy, to give any type of assistance required in the 101 tasks and anxieties involved in giving up one home and settling in another, and of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service whose regular volunteers have operated a twice weekly Luncheon Club which is patronised by the majority of residents.

Much local interest has been evoked by the Vernbn Lodge scheme, and there is evidence of a growing demand for this type of accommodation which unquestionably extends the independence and broadens the lives of these able to make the necessary adjustments to take advantage of it.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk and Dairies - Brucellosis

The County Council have continued their monthly sampling service of the dairy herds in the district from which milk is sold raw to the public - there were 54 such herds in 1969 as against 52 in 1968.

A summary of the sampling carried out by the Cheshire County Council is set out below:-

	<u>Total submitted</u>	<u>Human Brucella Positive</u>
Bulk samples	182	1
Dealer samples (as supplied to public)	635	8
Individual cow samples	175	5
	<u>992</u>	<u>14</u>

Upon receipt of a report as to positive evidence of brucellosis, immediate investigation is made at the farm, and the necessary follow up action taken to protect the public:-

Number of affected cows removed from herds	5
Orders made under Regulation 20 of Milk and Dairies Regulations 1959(prohibiting the sale of milk except for pasteurisation)	4
Regulation 20 Orders subsequently removed	3
Total number of Regulation 20 orders still operative in district	11

Whilst the incidence of evidence of brucellosis in raw milk retailed to the public is reduced from year to year - resulting from action taken arising from the intensive County Sampling programme and the increasing proportion of farmers aiming for brucella free herds - there is a continuing hazard to the public consuming raw milk. This hazard is likely to continue until a nationwide eradication scheme is introduced by the government embodying compulsory slaughter of brucella-reactor cattle.

FOOD INSPECTION

1. General

With the exception of minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960, the cleanliness and hygiene in food premises throughout the district is of a good standard.

The following food was condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

Meat	20 lbs	
Canned Meats	376 lbs	
Potatoes	15 tons 9cwts	(this was a bulk delivery to premises within the district, which was found to be wet-rotted on arrival).

In addition to the above mentioned foods, 72 lbs of bacon was also condemned. This came to the department's knowledge when a customer purchased from a retail shop some bacon subsequently found to exude a peculiar smell. From enquiries made in conjunction with a nearby authority, the source of contamination was found to be a broken refrigeration unit at the wholesale warehouse from which the bacon had been delivered.

One further matter of interest was the condemnation of 31 lbs of wet fish which on examination was found to be seriously infested with roundworm.

2. Imported Foods

The Imported Food Regulations 1968 came into operation on 1st August 1968 and were made principally to meet the changes in the importation of food into the United Kingdom.

In general, imported food is inspected at the ports and airports by local health authorities, and Customs clearance is obtained at the same time.

With the increase in sealed containers now arriving in the country it is expedient for health clearance to be deferred until the containers are opened at the inland place of destination. When this situation takes place the local Public Health Inspector is required to make whatever examination of the food is necessary.

Whilst this authority has not been called to any great extent on this particular kind of inspection, there is the possibility that it may be in the future with the amount of sealed container services now operating in the country.

FOOD PREMISES

1. General

The categories of food premises in the district are summarised overleaf:-

Grocers	39	Sweet Shops	11
Greengrocers	7	Wholesale Food Premises	2
Butchers	7	Confectioners	5
Fish and Chip Shops	2	Licensed Premises	45
Bakehouses	3	(20 providing catering facilities)	
		Cafes and Refrshment. Houses	26

2. Poultry Processing and Egg Pasteurisation Plants

There are no plants in the district for either of these purposes.

3. Slaughterhouses

There are three licensed private slaughterhouses in the district, as under:-

Adlington	- Hope Lane.	Messrs. Boothby & Waterhouse.
Chelford	- Knutsford Road.	Mr. A. Williams.
Chorley	- Stanley Terrace.	Mr. P. Reade.

During the year, the Adlington slaughterhouse was taken over by new occupiers, Messrs. Boothby and Waterhouse, following the sudden death of the former licensee. Since that time, the throughput of animals has increased considerably and the main outlet is for wholesale purposes.

Whilst this has resulted in more onerous duties of local inspection, it is pleasing to report that the quality of animals slaughtered continues to be uniformly high.

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases inspected and Carcase Meat/ Organs Condemned

	Bullocks				Sheep and
	Heifers	Cows	Calves	Pigs	Lambs
Number killed (if known)	1914	5	17	201	8629
Number inspected	1914	5	17	201	8629

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS

Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	5	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	215	3	-	5	372
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	11.2%	60%	29.4%	2.4%	4.4%

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	-	-	-	1.00%	-

There were no cases of cysticercosis, but two separate cases of Tuberculosis affecting pigs.

Carcase meat condemned	Cattle	3cwts	5lbs
	Cows	1cwt	28lbs
	Calves	2cwts	
	Pigs		18lbs
	Total	6cwts	51lbs

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employ one Rodent Control Operator on a full time basis for the destruction of rats and mice. This service is free for domestic premises but contracts are agreed upon at an appropriate fee for all agricultural and industrial premises.

	<u>Non Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Total number of properties inspected following notification, and infested by Rats	602	9
Mice	467	2
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification and infested by Rats	227	66
Mice	62	18

During the latter part of the year test baiting of the foul sewerage system was carried out in Poynton. This entailed the prebaiting of 10% of selected sewer manholes throughout the parish with the ultimate object of follow-up with poison bait at these manholes (together with adjacent manholes) wherever 'takes' were observed. In this particular operation it was found that no 'takes' were recorded.

STORAGE OF PETROLEUM

A major exercise was undertaken during the year in making detailed inspection in conjunction with the Fire Prevention Officer of the County Fire Service, of the 66 premises in the district licensed to store petroleum spirit. The object was to assess how far the facilities at each premises conformed with new and higher standards laid down in the revised Home Office Codes of Practice issued in 1968. In the majority of premises, some work has been required particularly to improve the electrical equipment, and additionally each licensee is now required to furnish, on each occasion of application for renewal of licence, a certificate from an approved electrical contractor as to the compliance of the electrical installation with the new model Codes.

In a few instances where the work required to meet the new standards was particularly onerous, the licensees have discontinued the storage of petroleum spirit, and either taken the tanks out of use or converted them for diesel fuel.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The total number of premises registered with the Council under this Act is now 166, including 8 additional premises registered during the year. The standard of sanitary and welfare facilities in offices and shops in the district is generally good and employers have been co-operative in making good any deficiencies or contraventions brought to their notice.

New Regulations have been brought into operation concerning the safe

working of certain classes of hoists and lifts in registered premises, requiring inter alia occupiers of affected premises to have such equipment inspected by a competent engineer at six monthly intervals. Any deficiencies found on these inspections must be reported to the local authority who are automatically responsible for enforcing the statutory standards.

No accidents at registered premises were reported during the year.

TABLE - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<u>Class of Premises</u>	<u>Number of premises registered during the year</u>	<u>Total number of reg. premises at end of year</u>	<u>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</u>
Offices	5	45	5
Retail Shops	3	84	2
Wholesale Shops	-	4	-
Catering Establishments open to public and canteens	-	33	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-
Total	8	166	7

TABLE B - Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises - 30

TABLE C - Analysis of Persons employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<u>Class of Workplace</u>	<u>Number of persons employed</u>	
Offices	520	Total Males - 496 Females - 599
Retail Shops	219	
Wholesale Shops, warehouses	48	
Catering Establishments open to public	238	
Canteens	70	
Fuel Storage	-	
Total	1095	

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Inspections

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number on Register</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>	<u>Number of written and informal notices</u>	<u>Number of occupiers prosecuted</u>
Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4, 6,7, are to be enforced by local authority	1	-	-	-
Factories not included in list above in which section 7 is enforced by local authority	59	17	1	-
Total	60	17	1	-

Cases in which defects were found

Sanitary conveniences (Section 7)

	<u>Defects found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
a. Insufficient	1	1
b. Unsuitable or defective	-	-

Part VIII of the Act - Outwork (Sections 133 and 134)

<u>Section 133</u>					<u>Section 134</u>	
<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of outworkers in Aug. list required by Sec. 133(1)c</u>	<u>No. of cases in default in sending lists to Council</u>	<u>No. of Prosecutions for failure to supply lists</u>	<u>No. of instances of work in unsuitable premises</u>	<u>Notices served</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
Wearing) making apparel) etc.	23	-	-	-	-	-
Wearing) cleansing apparel) & washing	-	-	-	-	-	-

